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Does any kind of work in his line.
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Yuma.

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Groceries, Dry Goods,
Wines and Liquors,
BOOTS & SHOES, ETC.

ALSO PINOLE, PANCHOA AND CHILE

ALWAYS ON HAND

Prices as low as any store in town

A. LORETTE

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

IN ARIZONA,

AND

Colorado Steam Navigation Company.

SPECIAL ORE AND

BASE METAL TARIFF.

Taking Effect Jan. 1st, 1880.

San Francisco, Sacra-

mento,

Merrose, Oakland and Oak-

land Warf.

FROM POINTS NAMED BELOW:

Base Metal	Ore	Distances	Base Metal	Ore	Distances
Per Ton	Per Ton	From S. F.	Per Ton	Per Ton	From Yuma
10.00	10.00	Yuma	10.00	10.00	Yuma
12.00	12.00	Castle Dome	12.00	12.00	Castle Dome
14.00	14.00	Chino	14.00	14.00	Chino
16.00	16.00	Colton	16.00	16.00	Colton
18.00	18.00	Elgin	18.00	18.00	Elgin
20.00	20.00	Escondido	20.00	20.00	Escondido
22.00	22.00	Hamilton	22.00	22.00	Hamilton
24.00	24.00	Imperial	24.00	24.00	Imperial
26.00	26.00	Indio	26.00	26.00	Indio
28.00	28.00	La Brea	28.00	28.00	La Brea
30.00	30.00	Marathon	30.00	30.00	Marathon
32.00	32.00	Mecca	32.00	32.00	Mecca
34.00	34.00	Monticello	34.00	34.00	Monticello
36.00	36.00	Northridge	36.00	36.00	Northridge
38.00	38.00	Palmdale	38.00	38.00	Palmdale
40.00	40.00	San Gabriel	40.00	40.00	San Gabriel
42.00	42.00	San Jose	42.00	42.00	San Jose
44.00	44.00	Union	44.00	44.00	Union
46.00	46.00	Van Nuys	46.00	46.00	Van Nuys
48.00	48.00	West Covina	48.00	48.00	West Covina
50.00	50.00	Whittier	50.00	50.00	Whittier
52.00	52.00	Yorba Linda	52.00	52.00	Yorba Linda
54.00	54.00	San Juan Capistrano	54.00	54.00	San Juan Capistrano
56.00	56.00	Orange	56.00	56.00	Orange
58.00	58.00	Fullerton	58.00	58.00	Fullerton
60.00	60.00	Costa Mesa	60.00	60.00	Costa Mesa
62.00	62.00	San Clemente	62.00	62.00	San Clemente
64.00	64.00	Marina del Rey	64.00	64.00	Marina del Rey
66.00	66.00	Long Beach	66.00	66.00	Long Beach
68.00	68.00	Harbor	68.00	68.00	Harbor
70.00	70.00	San Pedro	70.00	70.00	San Pedro
72.00	72.00	Long Beach	72.00	72.00	Long Beach
74.00	74.00	Harbor	74.00	74.00	Harbor
76.00	76.00	San Pedro	76.00	76.00	San Pedro
78.00	78.00	Long Beach	78.00	78.00	Long Beach
80.00	80.00	Harbor	80.00	80.00	Harbor
82.00	82.00	San Pedro	82.00	82.00	San Pedro
84.00	84.00	Long Beach	84.00	84.00	Long Beach
86.00	86.00	Harbor	86.00	86.00	Harbor
88.00	88.00	San Pedro	88.00	88.00	San Pedro
90.00	90.00	Long Beach	90.00	90.00	Long Beach
92.00	92.00	Harbor	92.00	92.00	Harbor
94.00	94.00	San Pedro	94.00	94.00	San Pedro
96.00	96.00	Long Beach	96.00	96.00	Long Beach
98.00	98.00	Harbor	98.00	98.00	Harbor
100.00	100.00	San Pedro	100.00	100.00	San Pedro

Above rates are based on one hundred dollars or less per ton of 2,000 lbs. On Ores, Ore Concentrations or Base Metal worth over \$100.00 per ton, two per cent. of the increased valuation will be added to the above rate.

The market price at destination, to be verified by assays made by the Railroad Company, at owner's expense, will govern the value and determine the rate.

Agents must cause Shippers to understand the conditions upon which these rates are based, and should make their receipts read "Rates subject to correction according to value at destination."

These rates apply only on lots of ten tons or over. On lots of four tons and under ten, twenty per cent., and on lots of one ton and less than four, forty per cent. will be added to above rates. Lots of less than one ton will take third-class rates. In no case must the charges on a small, exceed those on a larger quantity as above.

Charges on Ore in car-loads must be guaranteed, and on lots less than a car-load must in all cases be prepaid.

RICH'D GRAY,
Ass't Gen'l Freight Agent
approved:

A. N. TOWNS,
Gen'l Superintendent.
J. C. SHERMAN,
Gen'l Freight Agent.

AMERICAN ARMS ABROAD.

It was not without misgivings that an American manufacturer of guns, Mr. Samuel Remington, first undertook, in 1867, to compete on their own ground with the old established manufactories of Europe. The result is shown in the export of over a million Remington rifles and carbines since their first introduction to the foreign market. This, with the addition of nearly ten millions of dollars received for guns of other makers, and the sales of munitions of war, shows an aggregate contribution from a single arms house, since 1867, of over twenty-five millions of dollars toward the balance of trade in our favor.

Further contributions have been made by other manufacturers of arms and ammunition, among them, in Connecticut, Colt's factory at Hartford, the Winchester Arms Company at New Haven, the Sharps Rifle Company, and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport; in Massachusetts, the Ames Manufacturing Company at Chicopee, and the United States Cartridge Company at Lowell. The largest single contract awarded to any of these manufacturers was that given by Turkey for the guns and ammunition required to arm her troops for the impending contest with Russia. This contract, in the proportions to which it finally grew, was for 600,000 guns and three hundred millions of cartridges; altogether amounting to some twenty millions of dollars, divided in nearly equal proportions between guns and ammunition. Birmingham bit for it at a price barely sufficient to cover cost and contingencies, and allow a reasonable profit. Connecticut came in with a bid twenty per cent. lower and carried the work to America, when war prices still prevailed, and labor and material were far higher than in England. Yet the Yankee manufacturers were not ruined, as the English would have been at that price: on the contrary, they furnished far better work, and at the same time made the fortune of all concerned in the contract.

Since the war some sales of military arms have been made by private manufacturers to the various States, but the main dependence has been on foreign orders. Of the extent of the sale thus created it is impossible to give exact figures without to close an inquiry into the mysteries of private business. Our statistics of exports do not show it. Governments purchasing contraband of war are not accustomed to advertise the fact, and the shrewd devices adopted to conceal the character of arms exported are best known to "the trade." Investigation would show boxes labelled "Soothing-syrup," carried a surer sedative than Mrs. Winslow ever invented. Cases of supposed agricultural implements, and even innocent looking tierces of hard, have been found to con-

ceal from too prying eyes the materials of war on their way to the battle-fields of the world. This much we know: the governments of Spain, Peru, Chili, Hayti, and Venezuela, have purchased cannon of the West Point foundry, where our parrot guns were made, and from the same workshop went 73,000 10-pounder projectiles to be fired from the French guns at Prussian lava-3. Spain and the Spanish South American Republics are armed with an American rifle, the Remington, and the same gun is in the hands of the Swedes, Norwegians, Danes and Greeks Egypt, China, and Japan, are armed with them, and the Chinese are making a clumsy imitation good enough, as they explain, for drill purposes, and answering, perhaps, in their imagination, like their tom-toms and paper dragons to frighten the timid foreigner of the yellow hair.

The Turks have, as already stated, the six hundred thousand Peabody-Martins for their infantry, and sabre bayonets and scabbards for them have gone from the factory of the Ames Manufacturing Company. The Winchester magazine gun, the present representative of the Spencer Repeater, with which our cavalry was so largely armed in the closing years of the war of secession, is in the hands of the Turkish cavalry. The Russians have adopted an American system, the Berdan, for the rearmament of their infantry. The English, besides complimenting us by appropriating our Peabody-Martins, and re-christening it with the addition of the Henry barrel, as the "Martini-Henry," have taken in one order 300,000 Colt's revolvers, and are manufacturing our Gatling-machine gun under a royalty. The Smith and Wesson revolvers have also been sold largely abroad, and the original Colt's have been in use the world over. At the Colt's factory, one of the most costly and complete in its appointments in the world, are manufactured the Gatling guns, the original mitrailleuses, now universally accepted as a necessary part of modern armament. Over 3,000 Gatlings, costing towards four millions of dollars, have been distributed over the world, Russia as well as England manufacturing them in her own armories on a royalty. The Gatlings figure in reports of all English military operations, and they have done excellent service of late engagements with the Zulus and Afghans. The inventor of this gun is a physician from North Carolina, Dr. Gatling, who has undertaken the practice of phlebotomy on a scale that would excite the envy of a physician of the olden time.

To millions expended here on munitions of war must be added other millions sent across the Atlantic for the purchase of American arms machinery and tools. England and Russia long since fitted up their government armories from this country, to a greater or less extent and the Birmingham Arms Company and an Armory near Woolwich have taken their machinery from the Ames Company. Prussia, coming later into the field has been even more thorough in the adoption of American machinery. In 1873 she gave an order to the Pratt and Whitney Company at Hartford for gun machinery and tools to the amount of a million and a

half of dollars. Three years were required to complete the machinery and set it in operation in the three royal armories, and American workmen were sent over for this purpose. Two hundred thousand mauser rifles are manufactured with it annually. At a saving of fifty per cent., or five dollars a gun is made, as compared with the old method, the "Yankee Nations" must have paid for themselves in two years. The fact of this saving is certified to by the Prussian government in a written document shown with honest pride by the Connecticut manufacturer.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado Outdone.

We are informed by Doc. Bowen and others, who visited the Great Canyon of the Little Colorado, that it surpasses the Grand Canyon of the Big Colorado, in depth, at least one mile, which would make it over two miles from the surface down to the water. At the top they tried the distance across by firing several shots over from a Needle-gun, with raised sights. The bullets fell short or dropped from the level about 8 feet, therefore, the conclusion arrived at, was, that the canyon must be in the neighborhood of 800 yards wide. The walls are nearly as perpendicular as the wall of a house, showing conclusively that the bottom of the canyon is about as wide as the top. The water of the Little Colorado in this canyon of rock, is almost as great as is the water in the Big Colorado where it passes through what is termed the Grand Canyon still, in looking at it from the top, down into this awful abyss, the stream did not appear to be more than two feet wide. This is, probably, the deepest canyon in the known world.—*Miner.*

A Hanged Man.

(Aguila's Chronicle.)

The story is told of a man who came over from Edgefield and left several miles in August. He had about \$700 when he struck the town, and the first thing that he did was to lean against a hog-tying faro game. He played carefully—mostly on "cases"—and it was nearly morning when he quit. He had one peculiarity, however, which was fatal. He always played the case when the last turn was a cat-hop. The dealer was a genial gentleman, and being "onto the system," accommodated the stranger with a cat-hop nearly every deal. Every time the case was played it came up loser. At last the Edgefield man was broke, and as he was an entire stranger in the town, he borrowed fifty cents of the dealer to get a lunch. He went to a restaurant and called for three soft boiled eggs. Two of the eggs were transferred from the shells to the tumbler. The third was cracked and found to be bad, but not before it had slipped in with the others. With a look of hungry despair the Edgefield man settled back in his chair and roared: "Another cat-hop, by jingo, and the case on top as usual!"

A Leadville in Arizona.

Three prospectors arrived in town early this week from the country bordering on the Little Colorado, 150 miles north of Prescott, bringing with them a considerable quantity of ore, which they claim as coming from a ledge in the Ava-Su-pai canyon, into which they had to be suspended by ropes. They were told of a wonderful carbonate deposit that existed in this canyon by a Mohave chief, who professed his services to show them the ledge and did so. The deposit is capped over with nearly 150 feet of limestone, and was only exposed by the canyon which cut it, showing a ledge eighteen feet wide, and horizontal in shape. The indications and marks prove conclusively that the Indians have, as the Mohave chief stated, supplied themselves for a great many years with lead for their bullets. The late discoverers of this limestone capped ledge laid in a good supply of provisions, and have returned to examine more thoroughly into this curious bonanza. Should the thirty-fifth parallel railroad be built with the rapidity we think it will, and the new find prove to be as rich as the discoverers think it is, we may look for another Leadville in Arizona, within 140 miles of Prescott, and within 50 miles of the iron highway.—*Miner.*

DAVID NEAHR.

Main Street, Yuma, A. T.
40 California Street, San Francisco

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Devotes attention to the best selected and most complete stock ever offered in this market, consisting in part of,

Groceries, Provisions,
Wines and Liquors, Cigars and
Tobacco, Hardware,
Tinware, Crockery
Iron, Steel
Miners' Tools, Sporting Goods
Wagon-Lumber, etc.

LADIES' and GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,
Boots and Shoes, Clothing

And is constantly and regularly receiving fresh California products, consisting of

Butter, Cheese, Bacon
Ham, Onions, Beans
Apples, Potatoes, Corn,
Wheat, Flour, Meal, Buckwheat
Flour, Raisins and Oregon Flour
Cutting & Canning Fruits, Vegetables
etc., etc., etc.

All of which is offered at prices which

Defy Competition.

Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

All merchandise consigned to my care will receive careful handling and be forwarded with dispatch and by experienced freighters, at lowest market rates.

Goods sold at greatly reduced rates.

Highest prices paid for all Arizona products.

DAVID NEAHR.

GEORGE MARTIN,

Yuma, : : : : Arizona

Dealer in

DRUGS and MEDICINE

Chemicals, Perfumery,
Sodas, Combs,
Brushes, Trusses,
Supporters and Shoulders
Braces, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, Keroseene Oil,
Lamps and Chimneys,
Glass, Putty,
Varnishes, Dye Stuffs

'Patent Medicines, &c.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders promptly answered.

Goods selected with great care and warranted as represented.

ALSO

A choice assortment of Books, Stationery Musical Instruments and Fancy Articles. All the most popular Newspapers, Magazines and Latest Novels on hand as soon as issued.

CALL AND SEE THEM.